

## BLODGETT'S CASE.

Henry W. Blodgett of Waukegan, is Judge of the United States Court, for the Northern District of Illinois. He was appointed in January, 1870, and unless impeached, or he resigns or dies, he holds the office for life at a salary of \$4,000 a year. The House of Representatives in Chicago charged him with various crimes, and attempted to have him impeached. Among the charges was one of conspiring with A. C. Hering to save the newspaper stock of the Staats Zeitung when the latter was in trouble in Judge Blodgett's court. Another charge was that of allowing \$30,000 to certain parties for negotiating the sale of certain real estate to the Government. There were other charges against the Judge, which if true, would have been sufficient to warrant his impeachment. An investigation was demanded, and it was the business of Congress to see that it was done, Judge Blodgett being a government official. About two weeks ago, Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, of the Duluth-speech fame; Hon. D. B. Culbertson, of Texas, and Hon. E. G. Lapham, of New York, were appointed a sub-committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the charges against the Judge of the United States District Court. The committee wasted no time in getting at work, and began a most thorough investigation. The committee completed its labors on Saturday and returned to Washington. It cost not less than ten thousand dollars to inquire into the matter of Judge Blodgett's guilt or innocence. The committee has not yet made a report, but will in a very few days present its findings to the House of Representatives. It is not difficult to conjecture what will be the judgment of the committee. Judge Blodgett's judicial integrity has not been impeached by the investigation. He may have been somewhat in-judicious in one or two particulars but there has not been a single charge against him sustained. The committee made a searching examination, and used every means within its reach to arrive at all the facts possible, and while this was the case, it showed a disposition to be fair to both sides, and neither can find fault with the rulings which the committee made.

## THE TENTH CENSUS.

The bill making provision to take the tenth census of the United States, has passed the Senate almost unanimously, the vote standing 46 to 4. It materially changes the old law and provides for the collecting of more important social statistics. It also provides for the appointment of a Superintendent of Census of the United States, who shall nominate to the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed 150 Supervisors of Census, who shall have the supervision of enumerating the inhabitants and gathering such statistics as the bill provides for. These Supervisors are to divide the districts to which they are assigned, into subdivisions which shall not include more than 4,000 or less than 3,000 inhabitants; and they shall have also the power to nominate to the Superintendent of Census an enumerator for each subdivision of their district. The enumerators in the subdivisions are to receive a compensation of \$6 per day. The Supervisors of the Census who shall have the general charge of taking the census in their respective districts, are to receive \$500 in full payment for their services exclusive, however, of clerk hire. The Superintendent of the Census is authorized, if he deems it best, to withdraw from the enumerators schedules for manufacturing and social statistics, and give the collection of these statistics to experts and special agents without regard to locality. He is also invested with other important powers—that of employing experts or special agents at not more than \$6 per day and traveling expenses, to investigate into their economic relations in manufacturing, railroad, fishing, mining, and other industries of the country, and the statistics of telegraph, express, transportation, and insurance companies. According to the bill, the enumeration will begin on the first day of June, 1880, and is to be completed by the first day of July. In cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, the work is required to be completed within the first two weeks of June. The cost of the census will be a little over three million dollars. That amount is appropriated by the bill to defray the general expenses of taking the census, besides \$250,000 for printing. If the provisions of the bill are fully carried out, the tenth census will be far more complete and valuable than any which has yet been taken in this country.

## THE RENO INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of Major Reno, based on several charges, prominent among them is that of being prominent in a great measure for the massacre of General Custer and his command, on the 25th of June, 1875, on the Little Big Horn. He was also charged with drunkenness, and of striking a packer while in a fit of rage intensified by drink. The investigation has been a long one, and was concluded on Saturday. The charge of drunkenness has been refuted completely, and during the investigation it was drawn out that the persons who made the charge were such a thieving set of rascals that great trouble was experienced in keeping them from stealing the supplies. The weight of evidence goes to show that Major Reno can not be held responsible for the tragic death of General Custer and his men. Colonel Benteen, who was in the fatal campaign of the summer of 1875, was a witness in the military court, and testified that "General Custer kept his counsel entirely to himself, and that neither Major Reno, Colonel Benteen, nor any of his subordinates knew any-

## THE NEWS.

Tilden's Examination before the Potter Sub-Committee.

Something of the Old Sinner's Appearance and Condition.

His Opinion Concerning the Vote of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana.

The Tobacco Tax will Probably be Reduced by Congress.

Preparations for a Grand Reception of General Logan at Washington.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Burned to Death at Fort Wayne.

Annual Session Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias at Watertown.

Interesting Items in Our Special Dispatches.

## MARKETS.

Special to the Gazette.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—No. 2 spring wheat, cash 88 1/2 cents; March 88 1/2 cents; April 89 1/2 cents; No. 3 spring wheat, cash, at 73 1/2 cents.  
CORN—No. 2, cash, 31 1/2 cents; March 32 cents; April 32 1/2 cents.  
BARLEY—Extra No. 3 cash, 40 cents.

## THE CHEYENNES.

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OMAHA, Feb. 10.—It is reported here that 80 Cheyennes are moving from Grass Creek to join Sitting Bull. Trouble is expected in the spring.

## YELLOW FEVER.

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## WASHINGTON.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Senate has passed a bill for the issue of certificates of deposit to aid in refunding the debt.  
Senator John W. Johnson is alarmingly ill.

## TILDEN'S EXAMINATION.

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New York, Feb. 9.—Tilden's testimony on Saturday drew a great crowd, only a very small part of which could get into the committee room. The testimony given the description of his appearance: "Mr. Tilden appears to be ill. His face and form were wasted, and his hands trembled nervously. He was suffering from a severe cold and could scarcely be heard across the table. Occasionally he raised his voice for a few minutes, but soon relapsed into the same half-audible tone. During the latter part of his testimony he emphasized his remarks by frequently striking the table with his clenched hand. His statement on direct examination seemed to indicate by its delivery that it had been carefully prepared. His confidential friends watched the progress of the examination with great interest, and displayed no little anxiety and nervousness at the witness' almost pitiable perplexities at several points in the cross-examination. This cross-examination was long and searching. The most striking scene during the day was when, in answer to a question from Mr. Hisecock, Mr. Tilden suddenly recovered from his boresness, raised his voice and cried: "I declare before God and my country," bringing his clenched fist down heavily upon the table, "that it is my earnest belief that the votes and certificates of Florida, South Carolina, and Louisiana were bought, and that the Presidency was controlled by their purchase!" The earnestness of the remark, and the unexpected vigor of its utterance caused the spectators, most of whom had lapsed into indifference on account of their inability to hear the witness, to crowd forward in order to hear the reasons which Mr. Tilden had for his belief. Mr. Hisecock immediately took up the point and pressed the witness to give the authority on which his opinion was founded. By much dogged questioning he finally compelled the witness to admit that he had no personal information leading him to believe that the Returning Boards, either of Florida, South Carolina, or Louisiana, were bought by the Republicans. Tilden joined in the laughter which went up when Hisecock was compelled to rule out his own absurd question at the close.

When excused by the committee, Mr. Tilden, after speaking to a few members, disappeared with his friends, and the crowd thinned out after his departure.

## GENERAL LOGAN.

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lican Club, and an organization of citizens have joined and appointed for other purposes. The proprietor of Willard's Hotel has generously tendered the house, and the Marine Band will be detailed from the Navy Yard to furnish music. General Logan is expected here about the 20th, and the programme is to be to meet him at the depot with music and a torchlight procession, and welcome him at Willard's Hotel with a speech by Robert G. Ingersoll, or some other Illinois orator. Senator Oglesby has been invited to join, and will probably do so.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 8.—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias will hold its annual session in this city beginning Tuesday, Feb. 11, and will continue three days. The meetings will be held in Odd Fellows' Hall, and the hall of the Sons of Hermann will be also occupied by the gathering. The meeting will call together a large number of the Knights of Pythias throughout the State, and the proceedings are expected to prove of deep interest in the Knights generally. The headquarters of the delegates will be at the Linden House.

Lincoln Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 20, hold a grand reception and ball in honor of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, at Turner Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 11. A large number of our citizens, not members of the order have been invited to participate in the festivities, and the affair will be doubtless the event of the season in Watertown society circles. The supper on the occasion, under the supervision of Miss Lindon and Hitchcock, of the Linden House, will be served in Lower Turner Hall.

## TOBACCO TAX.

It Will Probably be Reduced by the Present Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—There is now little doubt of the action of the Senate in reference to the tobacco tax. The committee will be sustained in reducing the tax to 16 cents. The friends of the measure claim forty-two Senators in the affirmative.

## ROASTED ALIVE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 9.—Early this morning the farm residence of Daniel Null, five miles east of here, was entirely destroyed by fire, caused by a defective flue. Null and his wife barely escaped, while their son Jesse, 14 years old, sleeping up stairs, was literally roasted alive, the bones crumbling away at touch. James Hyler, a hired hand, sleeping in the same room, was so seriously burned that death ended his agony this evening. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance.

## THE RENO CASE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Major Reno was again on the stand to-day and, answering a question, replied emphatically it was not cowardice that made him move from the timber on the hill. He had a flask of whisky with him but didn't drink a drop until the battle was over. He used it on the 27th when on the Custer battle field, where the stench was so severe that the officers drank it. He was pressed as to his opinion of Custer, and quickly answered that he had an admiration in him as a soldier, but his relations with Custer were friendly. Had he any interest in him with Custer? He would do the same again under the same circumstances with the knowledge he then had. The long trial was closed by the defense submitting some documents. The arguments will be submitted Monday and the case closed.

## Quickened the Circulation.

Don't let the blood stagnate in your veins. You can prevent its doing so by increasing its volume and purity, by stimulating the digestive organs, and encouraging assimilation, with that matchless vitalizing agent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People not afflicted with any organic or morbid disease, grow weak and haggard simply because their blood is thin, watery, deficient in nourishing properties and so meager in quantity that the extremities are very imperfectly supplied with it, and the superficial circulation extremely feeble. Hence the bloodless appearance of the countenance. But when the Bitters are used to enrich and quicken the blood, the rosy hue of health returns to the cheek, the frame acquires substance as well as vigor, the appetite improves, and no digestive qualms interfere either with its gratification or the subsequent tranquillity of the stomach.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our Line of CANNED GOODS

Embraces the following:  
Canned Peaches, do Blackberries, do Pine Apples, do Strawberries, do Bartlett Pears, do Cherries, do Apples, do Apricots, do Dried Peaches, do Apples, do Peas, do Young's Raisins, do Pumpkin, do Loon's Muscatelle Raisins, do Bine Berries, do Loon's Layer do Tomatoes, do California do do Mackerel, do Chow Chow, do Lobster, do Mustard, do Clams, do Pickles, do Oysters, do Capers, do Corn, do Pepper Sauce, do Baked Pork & beans, do Pickle Lard, do C. F. RANDALL & CO. For sale by Our prices will be as Cheap as the Cheapest. Come and See.

## WOOD WANTED!

Wanted fifty five cords of First Quality of Green Maple or Oak Wood, twenty-five cords to be delivered at the Custer House and thirty cords at the mill, to be corded and measured when delivered. I will receive sealed proposals to furnish the same, until Monday the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m. Jamesville, Rock Co., Wis., Feb. 10th, 1879. S. MORGAN, County Agent.

## BLANKS!

FOR Constables' Accounts with Rock County AT GAZETTE OFFICE. my16dawit

## 250 GROSS OF CASHES' Everlasting Trimmings

Just Received, at Prices Heretofore Unknown.

75 All Wool, Heavy Beaver CLOAKS!

FOR NET NEW YORK COST!

An Opportunity Sel-

dom Offered to Get

a First Class Cloak

Cheap,

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL TRADE!

Foreign and Domestic Cloths

GENTS' Furnishing Goods

HATS and CAPS, BAGS, TRUNKS &c. &c.

WERE NEVER MORE COMPLETE

Style, Quality and Price!

J. L. FORD.

SHIRT PATTERNS

CUT TO ORDER. PRICE 50 CENTS.

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

When a medicine has infallibly done its work in millions of cases for more than a third of a century, when it has reached every part of the world; when numerous families everywhere consider it the only safe reliance in case of pain or accident, it is pretty safe to call such a medicine

THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

This is the case with the Mexican Mustang Liniment. Every mail brings intelligence of a valuable horse saved, the agony of an awful scald or burn subdued, the horrors of rheumatism overcome, and of a thousand and one other blessings and mercies performed by the old reliable Mexican Mustang Liniment.

All forms of outward disease are speedily cured by the

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

over the solitary plains, to the merchant prince, and the woodchopper who spills his blood with the axe.

It cures Rheumatism when all other remedies fail.

It penetrates muscle, membrane and tissue, to the very bone, breaks up and cures disease with a power that never fails. It is a medicine needed by every body, from the ranchero, who rides his

Mustang Liniment.

It cures the most violent cases of Rheumatism, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Chills, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of external disease.

It is the greatest remedy for the disorders and accidents to which the human creature is subject that has ever been known. It cures

Sprains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Founder, Horns, Sores, Hoof Diseases, Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Scab, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavin, Farcy, Ringbone, Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other ailment to which the occupant of the Stable and Stock Yard are liable.

A twenty-five cent bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment has often saved a valuable horse, a life on crutches, or years of torture.

It heals without a Scar. It goes to the very root of the matter, penetrating even the bone.

It cures every body, and disappoints no one. It has been in steady use for more than twenty-five years, and is positively

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$1200 profits on 30 days investment of \$100 in North-West, January 20. Proportional returns every week on stock options of

\$20. - \$50. - \$100. - \$500. Official Reports and Circulars free. Address, T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 85 Wall St., N. Y.

67 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fire-side Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address, P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowball, etc., no. 4. Sent with name, 10 cts. J. MICKER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

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TO ADVERTISERS—Send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

## For Sale!

At Gazette Counting Room, A Beckford Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at bargain.

10wtr

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## Notice

Having this Day Sold our Interest in the Grocery Trade

To Messrs. C. F. Randall & Co., who will continue the business at our old stand, corner of Court & Main Streets, we are desirous of closing up all our accounts at once. All parties owing us will please call at the Office of the Wisconsin Shoe Co., and settle their account by note or cash without delay. Yours Respectfully, Jamesville, Jan. 7, 1879. G. W. HAWES.

10wtr





## BRIEFLETS.

Where's your umbrella?  
—Slips and shippers are plenty.  
—The weather isn't "just the same."  
—It will soon be time to bawl about base ball.

—Building promises to be lively this season.  
—Work on the water-works has not commenced.

—Costs thread is reduced to 5 cents a spool at McKee & Bro.

—Miss Emma Clark is rallying from her attack of inflammation of the lungs.

—Smith & Bostwick always try to reduce prices. Coats thread five cents a spool.

—The town pump is getting over the cold which has kept icicles on its nose all winter.

—Lanty Edwards is recovering from the accident by which he lost a leg, and is now thought to be out of danger.

—Do not forget the lecture of Mrs. Mat. tie A. Bridge, of Florida, at Court Street church Tuesday evening, Feb. 11. Tickets 25 cents.

—County Clerk Morgan in other column has a word to say to those who have wood for sale. The County wants to purchase some, and bids are in order.

—J. Sutherland & Sons have been awarded the contract for furnishing Rock County with Stationery for the present year, they being the lowest and best bidders.

—Horace McElroy and A. W. Baldwin are the delegates from the Janesville Knights of Pythias to the Grand Lodge which meets at Watertown to-morrow.

—An exchange charges Burr Robbins with having "gone east to find a lion to ride on the top of the four-cornered woman's car." It's evident that woman isn't on the square.

—Jim Pain, the veteran, spent his Saturday night at Comstock's. He says he wants to get his arrears of pension before going back to the Soldier's Home at Milwaukee.

—Mr. Hayward, of South Bend, Indiana, who is one of the liveliest boot and shoe men on the road, spent Sunday in the city. His family expect to spend several of the summer months in this city visiting their relatives and many friends.

—A Chicago lecturer wants to come to Janesville to talk on "Hell closed for repairs." He had better go along up to Oshkosh, as there are a good many of the boys there who would be glad to hear fresh tidings from their old home.

—Jerry Bates' four-year-old son has no forefinger or middle finger on his right hand now. He was playing with an ax last Saturday afternoon. The little fellow's wounds were speedily cared for, and he is getting along as well as could be expected.

—A class of Mutual Improvers went to the round house and studied up an engine and its workings, but they want to get stuck in a snow drift or try to ride over a rotten culvert to get a first-class idea of the pleasures of railroadng.

—If they can't do that let them run one month in the winter time breaking on a freight train.

—Night-Watchman Smith heard the explosion caused by the attempted blowing open of Notbom Bros.' safe the other night. It wasn't loud, and was of such a queer make-up of sounds that he fancied it was a horse trying to kick down one of the sides of a lively stable. He hurried to the stable and awoke the sleepers there, but they hunted in vain for the noisy quadruped. Smith now thinks the noise he heard was from the safe-blowing.

—Ed Nelson, a lubberly looking youth, tarried so long at the little brown jug that he got into trouble. He smashed some window glass at George Joy's bowling alley, and contributed thereto \$5 and costs to Justice Prichard's funds. Then he turned around and swore out a warrant against Joy for assaulting him. He has an eye which looks as if it had wrecked some freight train in a collision, and this will be put into evidence, besides sundry scratches and bruises.

—At the meeting of the Mutual Improvement Club this evening a biographical sketch of George Stephenson, the engineer, will be presented. A model steam engine will be exhibited. Some of the members are now well posted in the steam business as they have visited the round house and examined a life-size locomotive there. The other exercises this evening will consist of "Scenes from Clerical Life" by Miss Minnie Pulker, "Middlemarch" by Mrs. C. W. Baker, and "Adam Bede" by Prof. Van Cleave.

—Saturday evening's session of the Round Table was opened by a paper by Rev. Henry Faville, in which he dwelt upon the spirit of Shakespeare's tragedies. Miss Angie King read select passages illustrative of the characters of Iago and Desdemona. O. H. Fother, Esq., showed that the play of Othello was pre-eminently the play of the family. Mrs. Carrie Zenger presented a carefully written outline of the character of Desdemona. Mr. Metcalf outlined the character of Iago. Prof. Van Cleave closed the evening with arguments to show that the actor was not greater than the author, and that the drama was not most readily and clearly understood by its representation on the stage.

—The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 39 degrees above and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 46 degrees above. Cloudy and rain in the morning.

—COATS SPOOL COTTON.

The ladies will be pleased to learn that McKee & Bro. have reduced the price of Coats thread to five cents per spool. For many years they have made a specialty of this incomparable branch of cotton, always keeping a full stock of all colors in every number from one to two hundred. They have now taken the lead in reducing the price from six to five cents per spool, the benefit of which will reach every household in the city.

## IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of the Vestry of Trinity Episcopal church, the following tribute to the memory of the late Joseph A. Wood, with accompanying resolutions, were presented and adopted:

When a dear friend and brother, one with whom we have for a long series of years sustained the most intimate relations is removed from us by death, we do not until then fully appreciate his worth, and the firm hold he had upon our affections and esteem. We are now called to mourn the loss of one of the oldest members of this vestry and one of the most faithful and worthy members of the church. Joseph A. Wood has gone to his final rest and closed his eyes on all things earthly.

In early life Mr. Wood became a communicant of the church in the city of Troy, in the State of New York. His relationship to the church in that city sustained for many years, and lived the life of a consistent churchman, and enjoyed a good degree of worldly prosperity.

In 1849 he removed to this State, and in 1850 located in this city and at once became an active member of Trinity church. For more than a quarter of a century and up to his death, he was a member of the vestry; he shared in all the trials, triumphs and vicissitudes of church work in this parish during all those years. In the management of the temporalities of the church his wise and prudent counsel had much to do in shaping our destiny, and contributed largely to our success.

He was attentive to all his duties; as a citizen, a man of business, and a Christian; constant in his attendance upon the services of the church; liberal in his charities, kind and generous in his friendships, modest and unassuming in his deportment. We shall do well to emulate his example.

He had almost reached the ripe age of four score years, and although his may be said to have been a life of labor and sorrow yet it was a life well spent and a life of final triumph, because it was devoted to the service of his Lord and Master, and he now enters upon that rest that remaineth to the people of God.

It is fitting on the departure of one so dear to us by the ties of old associations and Christian love, that we enter upon the records of this church an expression of our sincere regard and appreciation of his many virtues, being profoundly sensible of the loss we have sustained, therefore,

Resolved, That in this dispensation we recognize the voice of our Heavenly Father calling home a chosen one to the paradise above, believing that what is our loss to his everlasting gain, and we bow in submission.

Resolved, That while we trustingly acquiesce in this visitation of divine providence, knowing that death is the common lot of all of us, yet in our selfishness it is hard to part with one whose place we can hardly expect to fill; but that a vacancy must be filled, and that a vacancy must be filled in the family, in the community and in the church.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heart sympathy, and sincere condolence, and that we attend the funeral services in a body, wearing the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That this preamble and these resolutions be entered at length in the record of the vestry, and a copy furnished to the family of the deceased.

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## THOUGHTS ON THE THEATRE.

Last evening Rev. Henry Faville gave his people at Court Street Church some further thoughts concerning the theatre. One week ago last evening he gave his views of the theatre as a teacher of morality, and last night he spoke of it as an amusement. There were many, he said, who did not claim that the theatre should be encouraged or patronized for its moral influence, but that it was a desirable means of recreation and amusement. He deemed this the only ground on which any sort of a claim could be made to justify the existence of the theatre, and even this was to his mind very doubtful ground, and consequently should be avoided in accordance with the injunction, which he quoted as his text: "Abstain from the appearance of evil."

He did not deem it possible that even pure tragedy could form a healthful amusement, and it would not prove popular in the highest condition of society. It did not need scenic surroundings and actors' art to enable true tragedy to meet its mission. A careful reading of it was sufficient to give the imagination all the stimulus it needed, and when stripped of all that debased it, when stripped of its sacrilegious details, and presented as a pure tragedy, it could not lay claims to being a healthful amusement. But some claimed that pure comedy, refined of all grossness, proved a pleasing amusement, but even in that form the speaker saw objections to it as an amusement. In the first place it cost too much time. Three or four hours were spent in this way twice a week, by even a moderate theater goer. This time could be much more profitably used in other ways. Then there was the money expended. In a paper, which was favorable to the stage, he saw a statement recently that one woman had drawn \$60,000 from the public in fifteen weeks, at the theatre where she was engaged. People grumbled when \$25,000 was added to the President's salary, and yet here was a woman whom the public paid \$60,000 for fifteen weeks work. She did not discover a single new principle in science, she added not a cent to the wealth of the nation—but she danced. The theater was too costly an amusement. But there were those who said they could afford both the time and the money. They need not go twice a week, nor every week, but go occasionally. To such he would call attention to another cost. Those who were engaged in furnishing this amusement to them had to sacrifice, not merely mental and physical strength but moral and soul wealth. It was natural for a man who always acted the clown, to get clownish.

The most pleasing actor was he who threw his whole life and soul into the character he represented. No one could do this without its affecting his life, and modeling his character somewhat. Could a consistent Christian enter upon a life on the stage? If not, ought a fellow man be asked to do that which one felt would be injurious to himself?

The speaker thought he could see a difference between the professional and amateur theatricals. The motives were different. One sought money for some private gain. The other was often used for helping some benevolent or religious cause. The actors were different. In the one case they made it a life long profession. In the other they took it up as a respite from other labors, and as a temporary amusement. There were other differences. If a man could not see these differences then the safer way was to abstain from both the amateur and professional theatricals, and "abstain from the appearance of evil."

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